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GERMAN SABOTAGE SCHOOLS

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The following information pertaining to the operation of German Sabotage Schools was developed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation during the investigation involving eight German saboteurs, who landed in the United States in June, 1942, and were subsequently apprehended.

SELECTION OF PROSPECTIVE SABOTAGE AGENTS

Agents are chosen by the German High Command on the basis of their individual qualifications for a particular mission. So far as it is possible to do so, recruits are obtained from the Brandenburg Unit of the Lehrregiment, a.b.v. 900 of the German Army, which is based at Baden near Vienna, Austria. The main training camp of this regiment is Regenwurm-lager near Meseritz. The designation of the Brandenburg Unit is a black insignia on the shoulders of the German Army uniform. The personnel of the unit is divided up into companies according to the country in which it is anticipated they will eventually operate. Members of each company must be able to speak fluently the language of the country to which they will be assigned and it is further required that they must have resided in that country. Agents who will operate in the United States comprise the Third Company of the Third Battalion.

Agents are also chosen by representatives of the Ausland Institute from among persons who have lived in countries wherein sabotage operations are planned. To this end, the Institute maintains accurate records of all persons entering Germany. Included in the records of the Institute are complete personal histories of these individuals. The Institute encourages social gatherings of persons who have lived in foreign countries, which are attended by alert representatives of the Institute for the purpose of selecting prospective Agents.

Disloyal citizens of countries at war with Germany are another source of prospective sabotage Agents.

INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO PROSPECTIVE SABOTAGE AGENTS

After a decision is made upon the qualifications of a prospective Agent, he is offered various inducements to obtain his acceptance of the offer. These include an appeal to the patriotism of those who are German and promises of money, benefits to their families and good positions upon their return to Germany.

TRAINING SCHOOLS - GENERAL

In addition to sabotage schools in Germany, others are alleged to exist in Norway and France. Abwehr II of the German High Command with headquarters at Tirpitzufer 76/78, Berlin and a secret office at 6 Rankestrasse, Berlin, directs the operation of these schools. There is a separate unit of Abwehr II for the supervision

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of the sabotage activities in each country and the training of Agents intended for that country.

RID/MIS Carl Dr. Schultz + Dr. Koenig or

The schools are secluded in rural areas protected by barbed wire fences. The grounds of the schools are posted as military reservations and trainees wear uniforms. Uniformed military personnel constantly guard the grounds and the equipment of the schools is sufficient to obviate the necessity of any trainee leaving the grounds.

g. is Agent and instructor at
SABOTAGE SCHOOL AT QUENTZ (QUENZ) LAKE
BRANDENBURG, GERMANY

General

This school is known as Ausbildungslager Quentz and is situated on the Quentz Gut Estate at Quentz Lake, a thickly wooded district about two miles from the Mitteldeutsche Stahlwerke at Brandenburg, near the Arado Aircraft Factory.

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Two full-time instructors were assigned to the school, namely, (Doctor) Gunther Schultz and (Doctor) Walter (Helmut ?) Koenig in addition to several part-time instructors. *original*
Walter Kappe of the Auslands Organization, formerly a resident of the United States, appeared to be directly in charge of the school as well as recruitment.

Training

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Agents were required to memorize the lectures, inasmuch as all notes were collected at the end of the course and destroyed by the instructors. Maps of the country and specific areas in which the Agent was to operate, showing the location of sabotage objectives were provided to the Agent for thorough study. The course was of two weeks duration.

The following subjects were included in the prescribed course of study:

1. General chemistry
2. Light burning materials (saltpeter, sulphur, flour, and sugar, the mixtures of which are easily ignited)
3. Methods of ignition for use with light burning materials
4. Hard burning materials (thermite-aluminum powder mixed with iron cinders, plaster of Paris, etc.)
5. Methods of igniting hard burning materials
6. Explosives
7. Primers
8. Fuses
9. Mechanical, chemical and electrical timing devices
10. Concealment of identity by adoption of background, personal history, etc. Cover stories were rehearsed by the Agents in order to facilitate alibies in the event of questioning. To familiarize themselves with conditions in the country of their operations, Agents read current magazines and newspapers. United States magazines included Life, Colliers and The Saturday Evening Post. Instructions

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